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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,982	09/17/2003	David Chong Sook Lim	112055-0040P1	4640
24267	7590	08/10/2007	EXAMINER	
CESARI AND MCKENNA, LLP			ANDUJAR, LEONARDO	
88 BLACK FALCON AVENUE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON, MA 02210			2826	
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
08/10/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/664,982	LIM ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Leonardo Andújar	2826

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05/22/2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,4,5 and 8 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,4,5 and 8 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of species 1 (fig. 3) in the reply filed on 03/24/2005 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 4, 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shim et al. (US 6,531,784) in view of Kang et al. (US 2003/017810 A1).

4. Regarding claim 1, Shim (e.g. figs. 9 & 5) shows a die containing package comprising: a die 14 defining electrical die contacts 34, the die contacts arranged along a first and an opposite side of the die (i.e. left side from the geometrical center line and right side from the geometrical center line of the chip), a substrate 30 defining first substrate contacts 22, flattened electrical conductive balls 58 attached to the die contacts and making electrical connection thereto, electrical conductive runs 24 on the substrate that run substantially under the die connecting the first substrate contacts, wherein the first substrate contacts are located adjacent to the first side of the die, to second substrate contacts 22, wherein the second substrate contacts are located adjacent to the opposite side of the die, electrically conductive wires 28 with first ends making electrical connections to the first substrate contacts, wherein the wires are

formed to run substantially parallel to the surface of the die, and wherein the other ends are horizontally attached to the flattened balls.

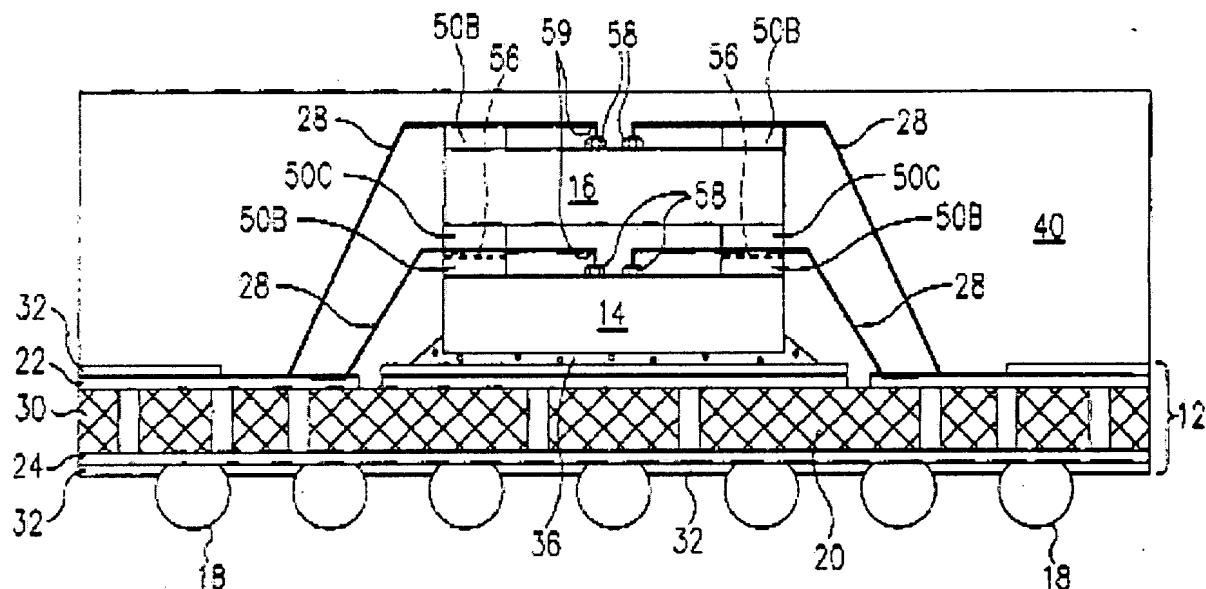
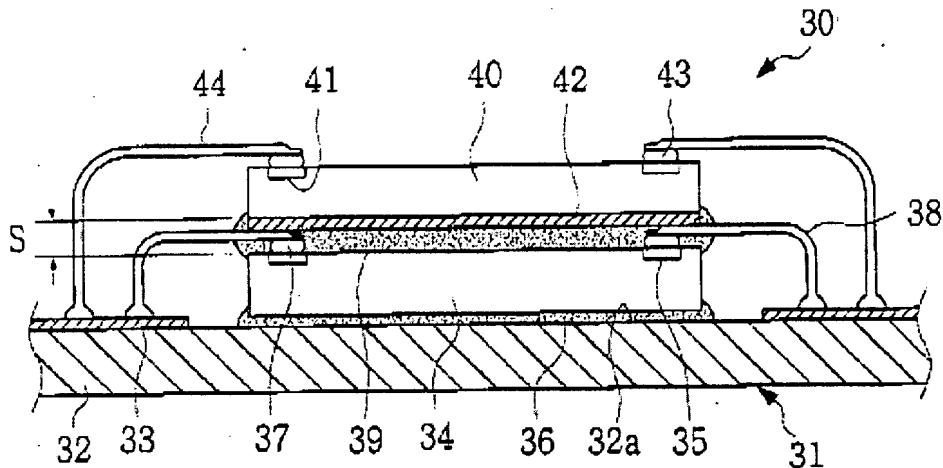


FIG. 9

Shim does not teach that other ends are horizontally attached to the flattened ball. Nevertheless, Kang (e.g. fig. 3) shows electrically conductive wires 38 that run substantially parallel to the surface of the die and have ends that are horizontally attached to flattened balls 37. According to Kang, this type of connection minimizes a space between the first chip and a second chip, thereby reducing the total height of the semiconductor stack (abstract).



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to horizontally attach the other ends of the wires disclosed by Shim to the fattened balls in accordance to Kang's invention to minimize the space between the first and the second chip, thereby reducing the total height of the semiconductor stack.

5. Regarding claim 4, Shim shows that the second substrate contacts are located to accommodate a pin out different from the die.

6. Regarding claim 5, Shim (e.g. fig. 9) shows process for packaging a die comprising the steps of: defining electrical die contacts, the electrical die contacts arranged along a first and an opposite side of the die (i.e. left side from the geometrical center line and right side from the geometrical center line of the chip), defining a substrate 12 with first substrate contacts 22, flattening an electrical conductive balls 58, attaching the flattened electrically conductive balls to the die contacts, forming electrical conductive runs 22/24 on the substrate 12 that run substantially under the die connecting the first substrate contacts, wherein the first substrate contacts are located

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adjacent to the first side of the die, to second substrate contacts 22 wherein the second substrate contacts are located adjacent to the opposite side of the die, connecting electrically conductive wires 28 to the first substrate contacts, running the electrically conductive wires substantially parallel to the surface of the die contacts and attaching the other ends of the wires to the flattened electrically conductive balls thereby making electrical connections therebetween and wherein the other ends remain substantially parallel to the surface of the die. Shim does not teach that other ends are horizontally attached to the flattened ball. Nevertheless, Kang (e.g. fig. 3) shows electrically conductive wires 38 that run substantially parallel to the surface of the die and have ends that are horizontally attached to flattened balls 37. According to Kang, this type of connection minimizes a space between the first chip and a second chip, thereby reducing the total height of the semiconductor stack (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to horizontally attach the other ends of the wires disclosed by Shim to the flattened balls in accordance to Kang's invention to minimize the space between the first and the second chip, thereby reducing the total height of the semiconductor stack.

7. Regarding claim 8, Shim shows that the second substrate contacts are located to accommodate a pin out 18 different from the die.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 5/22/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

9. Applicant argues that the prior art does not show "electrical conductive runs on the substrate that run substantially under the die connecting the first substrate contacts". Nonetheless, Shim (e.g. fig. 9) shows electrical conductive runs 24 on the substrate that run substantially under the die connecting the first and second substrate contacts 22. Note that the contacts 22 are connected by vias or plated holes. Arguments of counsel cannot take the place of factually supported objective evidence. See, e.g., *In re Huang*, 100 F.3d 135, 139-40, 40 USPQ2d 1685, 1689 (Fed. Cir. 1996); *In re De Blauwe*, 736 F.2d 699, 705, 222 USPQ 191, 196 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

10. In response to applicant's argument that "runner under the die provides the advantage of allowing a die-up die to be packaged in a die-down package. It provides the side to side reversal of the contacts so that the die contacts match those of the package regardless of the "die-up" or "die-down" types", the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonardo Andújar whose telephone number is 571-272-1912. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon through Thu from 9:00 AM to 7:30 PM EST.

13. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sue Purvis can be reached on 571-272-1236. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

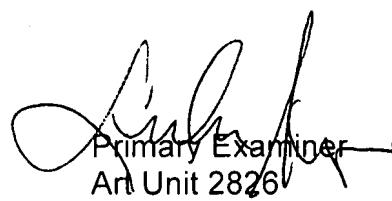
14. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Leonardo Andújar

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Primary Examiner
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7/30/2007